

Iron County Register

BY E. D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Chamber of Commerce of every report in Germany has protested against the extension of American ports.

THE number of agrarian outrages in Ireland during November was eighty-nine. This contrasts favorably with previous lists.

A few days ago the last rail on the Chicago & Atlantic Railway was laid near Huntington, Ind., giving the Erie Road access to Chicago.

THE Mexican Government has appointed two commissioners to act with Gen. Grant and Mr. Trevelyan in preparing a commercial treaty.

THE official canvass of Dakota gives John B. Raymond, Republican, for Congress a majority of 39,286. The total vote of the Territory is 47,572.

A TRUST company in New York was recently handed \$5,950,000 in behalf of the Panama Canal Company, to finish payment for the Panama Railroad.

It is reported that Nana commands the Apaches who are raiding in Mexico. The whole State of Chihuahua was on the 26th said to be under arms.

A VERDICT for \$25,000 has been secured by James F. Malloy, of Edgfield, S. C., against the New York Herald for libel. The case would be appealed.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the Washington Mint for the week ended December 9 was \$1,189,439, against \$384,087 for the same period last year.

The large Riverside Rolling Mill and the Briton Cotton Mill, at New Castle, Del., have closed for an indefinite period. Four hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

The official vote of Iowa on Secretary of State at the recent election was: Hall, Republican, 149,059; Walker, Democrat, 112,189; Gaston, Greenbacker, 30,817. Hall's plurality, 36,871; majority over all, 6,704.

ACCORDING to the report of the Commissioner of Railroads, at the end of June last the Union Pacific Company owed the Government \$63,820,570, and the Central Pacific was indebted to the amount of \$22,140,813.

The Government has brought suit at New York against Harrison Johnston, formerly a Treasury agent, for the recovery of nearly \$20,000 arising from the sale of confiscated cotton, for which he had failed to account.

A RECENT dispatch from Berlin says that the loss by floods in the Rhenish districts amounted to millions of marks. The damage to the town of Duisburg alone was a million marks. Sixty houses near Mayence had been swept away.

THE Prefect has ordered the police to expel all Jews residing within the municipal boundaries of St. Petersburg without official permission. The Senate has decided that the Jews are incapable of holding landed property in Russia.

GROUND has been broken on the Mexican side of the border line for a railroad through Lower California, crossing the Colorado River near its mouth, thence through Sonora to Calabasas, Arizona. The capital was secured in England.

SECRETARY FOLGER has ordered the cancelling of bonds delivered to the United States by the executor of the late Joseph L. Folger, amounting to \$894,000. These bonds will be included in the reduction of the debt for the present month.

THE official canvass of Wisconsin, recently completed, shows that at the last election the total vote in the State was 216,924, of which the Democrats polled 103,630; Republicans, 94,006; Prohibition, 18,600; Greenback, 2,406. The Senate will stand 17 Republicans, 15 Democrats, 1 Independent. The Assembly 45 Republicans, 53 Democrats, 2 Independents, giving the Democrats a majority on joint ballot.

CONGRESSMAN KNOX recently submitted to Attorney-General Brewster certain questions in regard to the acceptance of checks by national banks in excess of the amount actually on deposit, and showed that in one day nine banks in New York had certified checks amounting to nine times their whole capital. The Attorney-General decided that such operations were clearly in violation of the laws of 1863 and 1862.

A DISPATCH from Chihuahua, Mex., states that the recent massacre in Casa Grande by Indians proves to have been a horrible affair. A band of Apaches, numbering five hundred, crossed the border, descended upon the little town, and began an indiscriminate massacre, fully seventy-five persons falling victims. Several girls and women were carried off by the savages. A large quantity of stock and other property was stolen. The houses of the unfortunate Mexicans were burned and their dead bodies were stripped of their clothing and jewelry. The murdered persons were among the wealthiest class, several of the most prominent families being among the victims. Troops had been dispatched to the scene, but the Indians having a long start, their capture was not expected.

THE transit of Venus was successfully observed at Chicago, where Prof. Hough, Burnham and Garrison took the time of the contacts, and secured ten photographs, and Rev. Dr. Swazey made morning observations. The French astronomers at the old fort at St. Augustine, Florida, were highly satisfied with their labors. The German party at Allen, South Carolina, partially failed in their object. Prof. Waldo and his associates at Yale College reported satisfactory results. Prof. Wilson securing 150 full plates. At San Francisco forty-eight photographs of the transit were obtained. Prof. Hall, after great difficulty, took 204 photographs at San Antonio, and Prof. Houzeau, the Belgian astronomer, took 120 measurements. The transit was totally invisible from Greenwich Observatory at London.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

By a recent fire the Royal Alhambra Theater and eight other buildings in London were destroyed.

Two stock trains collided near Syracuse, on the New York Central Road, the other day. Many cattle were killed, and the damage to railroad property was heavy.

THE Governor of the Territory was killed by a female nihilist, lately banished to Siberia.

By the explosion of a lamp Mrs. Gregory, residing near Cincinnati, had her clothing set on fire a few mornings ago, and she was burned to death.

In a railroad tunnel near Portland, Ore., a premature explosion the other day killed four Chinamen and dangerously injured four others.

A few days ago Captain Emons and three men were lost with a yacht going from Long Branch to Barrelet Bay.

At its recent meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., the Western Iron Association stated that orders for 200,000 tons of steel rails had been given since the decrease in price, and there appeared to have been no ground for the recent fears of a total suspension of business by the iron works.

By a railroad accident near Hinton, W. Va., three persons were killed and several others were injured a few afternoons ago.

At Saginaw City, Mich., the works of the Saginaw Barrel Company, together with 2,000,000 feet of lumber, were destroyed by fire a few mornings ago. Loss, \$175,000.

JOSEPH BORDEN was instantly killed and Frank Bauer fatally injured by a cave-in of top ore at Goble's mines, near Bowerstown, Pa., a few days ago. Borden's face was partly torn off and both legs and arm were broken. He leaves a large family.

THE house of Col. Wm. Harris, of Cleveland, O., was ransacked by burglars the other night, and \$12,000 worth of jewelry was taken.

ROYAL O. STORRS, a woolen manufacturer of Dedham, Mass., who failed recently for \$500,000, has been indicted for obtaining \$10,000 from a national bank under false pretenses.

JOE COBBEN, the prize-fighter, who was sentenced at New York in 1877 to ten years' imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison for an assault upon two policemen, has been released.

THE wife and child of a Russian Jew, named Gelenger, froze to death on their claim between Grand Forks and Devil's Lake, D. T., a few days ago.

CHARLES DECKER, founder of the village of Deckerville, Sanilac County, Mich., a prominent citizen, was instantly killed in his grist mill, the other day, while adjusting a belt. Both legs were torn off below the knee. He was fifty years old, and leaves a wife and children.

WILLIAM F. THOMPSON, who some time ago was discharged from the employ of Farnham & Lovejoy, lumber dealer at Minneapolis, Minn., had been arrested for the embezzlement of \$20,000 from the firm.

THE tug George W. Childs and steam yacht Idle Hour foundered off Hatteras in a recent storm. All on board were lost.

THE vegetable soup works of H. C. Fero, at Lyndonville, N. Y., burned the other night. Loss, \$45,000. The adjoining building were saved by the free use of cider from the tanks near by. One thousand gallons were used by the bucketful.

It is reported that frauds amounting to over \$100,000 have been discovered in the management of the financial affairs of Louisville, Ky.

FOURTEEN inches of snow fell at Watertown, N. Y., on the 10th, and the storm was still in progress.

PETER PHELAN, an expert, was the other day called to examine an old steam boiler at Bayview, Cal. He had completed his examination, and decided that it was not dangerous, when the thing exploded and killed him.

It is announced that six men were drowned recently while attempting to cross the ice on Moosehead Lake, in Maine.

THE Potomac River was on the 10th frozen solid from Annapolis Island to Little Falls, a fact unprecedented within the memory of the oldest river men.

An incendiary fire a few mornings ago, the second within a week, destroyed an entire block of business buildings at Petersburg, Ind.

By the capsizing of an oyster sloop, used as a mail boat, near Fort Myers, Fla., the other evening, three sons of John Bright and the son of Margaret Pierce, whose ages range from eight to fifteen years, were drowned.

THE inventor of the turbine water-wheel, William F. Blakeney, died at Dayton, O., a few nights ago.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of Woman Suffragists will be held in Washington January 23, 24 and 25.

MICHAEL GALEAGHER and John McAlister fought in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) saloon a few days ago, and both received fatal wounds.

RECENTLY the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad was sold under foreclosure, Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, was the purchaser.

EIGHT buildings on the public square at Bradford, Pa., and three on an adjoining street, valued at \$50,000, were destroyed by fire a few days ago.

FOUR colored resurrectionists were recently arraigned in a Philadelphia court and committed in default of \$5,000 each. Twenty-five policemen were required to protect them from a mob of their own race. The demonstrator of anatomy at Jefferson College testified that he had been furnished about 150 bodies per year.

THE residence of Newell Jolly, near Gallipolis, O., was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. Mr. Jolly, who was quite aged, was burned to death, and his wife was also probably fatally burned.

SIR HUGH ALLEN, of Montreal, the great Canadian ship-builder and vessel owner, died suddenly in Edinburgh, Scotland, the other morning. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1810, and emigrated to Canada at the age of sixteen. He leaves eight daughters and four sons and a fortune of \$15,000,000.

A THIEF in a theater at Barcelona, Spain, raised a false alarm of fire a few evenings ago. One person was killed and eighteen injured in the panic which followed.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of the Supreme Court of New York, having decided that magistrates can only impose fines of ten dollars, two Police Justices have released over two hundred prisoners from Blackwell's Island, and if the example be followed by

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A Question of Eligibility.
The question as to the eligibility of certain County Treasurers under section 5,323, Revised Statutes, which provides that no person shall be elected to that office more than two successive terms, has been brought before the Governor, and after careful examination the Governor concludes that the above section does not disqualify those County Treasurers who were elected prior to 1880, or in other words the time previous to 1880 is not to be included as a part of the two consecutive terms intended by the section. Governor Crittenden thinks that any other construction would make the law retroactive in its operation. He also says that as there is a doubt as to the construction of the section that doubt should be given in favor of the action of the people in electing such Treasurers. Jackson County is interested in this question, as her Treasurer has just been elected for the third term, and many other counties are in the same condition.

Miscellaneous Items.
The grand jury at Kansas City has returned an indictment against R. H. Skues, the discharged sexton of the Union Cemetery, for arson in the third degree. One night recently the sexton's house at the cemetery was mysteriously destroyed by fire and with it the record of burials, and it was charged that Skues was the incendiary and that the destruction of the records was the object sought. Skues and his assistant were recently discharged from the employ of the Cemetery Association, and upon failing to levy blackmail upon its President, M. J. Payne, they gave away to the reporters the facts of the destruction of the grave of Mrs. Hudson by professional body snatchers. Skues and his assistant are both in jail on a charge of felony in attempting to levy blackmail.

Jeff Stevens, a long-haired youth, who was said to have earned a bad reputation by reason of having committed sundry deeds of evil, walked into a police station at Kansas City recently and surrendered himself to the authorities. He was said to be a great admirer of Frank James, and sought to imitate that noted personage by surrendering to Chief Speirs in a manner somewhat like that of James, who surrendered to Gov. Crittenden. Stevens was wanted on a charge of robbing a woman. The police said that the cold weather was a formidable incentive toward surrender.

At St. Joseph a few mornings ago the jury in the case of William Toole, charged with the murder of H. B. Donnelly, brought in a verdict of not guilty, after being out twenty-two hours. The verdict was not unexpected.

Missouri breeders of Merino sheep are sending heavy amounts of wool to market.

The Camden County Jail was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. It contained but one prisoner, and the fire was supposed to be the result of an ineffectual attempt to escape. He was nearly dead when rescued. Loss \$2,600; no insurance.

At St. Joseph a few evenings ago Richard Sabins, a street-car driver, was shot through the abdomen by a party unknown. The parties were standing in a saloon conversing in an apparently unexcited manner. Suddenly the stranger, without any apparent provocation, drew a revolver and without a word fired a shot which struck Sabins in the right side of the abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The stranger was a young fellow of some twenty-two years, a stranger in the city, and, judging from his appearance, a country boy.

William Hale, formerly member of the Kansas City Fire Department, died of consumption a few nights ago. Hale had held the medal as champion clog-dancer of the world since September 18, 1881.

A movement is on foot among the business men at St. Joseph to establish a system of electric lights throughout the city.

Mr. George N. Boutwell and Mrs. Julia A. Boutwell, duly provided with a marriage license, called upon Judge Bailey at Kansas City the other day, and in his business-like way, he soon pronounced the words that made them one. This was not an ordinary marriage, but one of extraordinary interest, from the fact that the lady and gentleman, so it was stated, had formerly been husband and wife, had separated from each other on account of unfortunate misunderstandings, had been divorced, made up, the old love was renewed, and the marriage vows again taken.

Postmasters have recently been commissioned as follows: Anderson Keith, Hawkeye, Putaski County; Henry R. Newell, Ozark Iron-Works, Phelps County.

Albert Sanders, colored, was hanged at Charleston a few days ago for the murder of Moses Wing, also colored. Both these men were employed by Stephen Bird, at Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, and were jealous of each other over the affections of a colored girl. On the night of November 19, 1881, Sanders, rather the worse for liquor, went to Wing's cabin and began to abuse him. Wing tried to put him out, when Sanders drew a large knife and thrust it in Wing's back. Wing tried to run, but his assailant followed and caught him, dealing three more terrible wounds, one of which severed the jugular vein. Neighbors ran up just in time to witness the murder and capture the murderer, but the latter escaped the same night. He was recaptured in a few days, just when crossing into Kentucky.

Wm. Serby & Son will open a lumber yard in Wheeling.

The teacher of the grammar department of the Grant City schools, Mrs. R. Lupton, is sixty-five years old, and has taught school for forty-nine years.

A district fair, with \$10,000 capital, has been placed on its feet at Cameron.

The A. O. U. W., of Grant City, recently dedicated their new hall.

State Legislature meets January 3.

W. Pratter, recently arrested in Douglas County for assaulting an old man with a knife, made his escape from Constable Tetter the other night by jumping from a hotel window. He was chained to the bed, but during the night broke his fetters and fled.

Mrs. R. S. Dunmeyer, the first wife of Gustave, the assassin, was in Kansas City visiting relatives a few days ago. Since her appearance as a witness in the Goetz trial she has been living quietly in her Kansas home, where she was at the time of his execution.

Sedalia is to have a Third National Bank; capital, \$100,000.

Report of Postmaster-General Howe.

The report of Postmaster-General Howe for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, shows total disbursements of the postal service during the year of \$40,462,031; ordinary receipts, \$11,115,647; receipts from money orders, \$380,107; excess of receipts, \$1,346,388. For the first time in thirty-one years the postal service for the past year shows a surplus. The deficit for the total disbursements \$142,386, which, though paid out last year, was for service rendered previous years. There should be added \$28,520, estimated due for service rendered last year. There should also be added \$1,175,174 earned by railway companies for transportation of mails between the Missouri River and the Pacific. The account thus stated shows an excess of earnings of but \$230,050. The deficiency of the previous fiscal year was \$2,444,338. In 1880 the deficiency was more than \$10,000,000. Some part of this great improvement is due to the wonderful growth and prosperity of the country, but the larger part is due to improved methods in the administration of the service.

The heaviest item of expenditure is for transportation of the mails on railways. The next heaviest is that for the postal employees. These two items must swell with the increase of postage, since the rate of compensation is proportioned to the amount of business done. The expenditure next in rank is for what is known as the star service. That service, which is the most expensive, is the delivery of mail on steamboats. The amount and the cost of that service is left almost wholly to the arbitrary control of the department. For the year ended June 30, 1881, the star service averaged 79,537,286 miles of transportation at a cost of \$4,567,257. For the year ended June 30, 1882, the same service covered 76,224,367 miles, and cost \$4,535,810. The estimates for 1884 prima facie show results still more disastrous than those realized the last fiscal year. Those estimates are: Ordinary revenues, \$40,462,031; from money orders and receipts from the sale of postage stamps, \$11,115,647; total estimated revenue, \$51,577,678; total estimated expenditure, \$52,913,111; estimated excess of revenue, \$1,334,567.

The Postmaster-General calls some statistics from the report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Hutton, and proceeds to say: "The Postmaster-General has been very much interested in the recommendation of the First Assistant Postmaster-General for a reorganization and augmentation of the agencies. Still more cordially do I recommend the suggestion of that officer as to the general reorganization of the postal service. The general reorganization of the postal service is a subject of the first importance, and in making allowances for office expenses to those of the first class, and in making allowances for those of the second class, it may well be doubted if he could exaggerate them. Necessarily, however, though admitted to be the mother of invention, could not invent a more cumbersome or complex method of adjusting salaries."

"Postmasters are eager for large allowances. The most important are apt to be the least served. They are the most numerous, and they employ every kind of entreaty, and offer every sort of influence, personal and political, to induce the Postmaster-General to grant them. The Postmaster-General has no means of rebutting it. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Postmaster-General has been very much interested in the recommendation of the First Assistant Postmaster-General for a reorganization and augmentation of the agencies. Still more cordially do I recommend the suggestion of that officer as to the general reorganization of the postal service. The general reorganization of the postal service is a subject of the first importance, and in making allowances for office expenses to those of the first class, and in making allowances for those of the second class, it may well be doubted if he could exaggerate them. Necessarily, however, though admitted to be the mother of invention, could not invent a more cumbersome or complex method of adjusting salaries."

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